Remarks

In response to the Office Action mailed on September 9, 2004, the Applicant sincerely requests reconsideration in view of the following remarks. Claims 1-22 are currently pending in the present application. Claims 1-13 and 16-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheridan et al. (US 6,725,032, hereinafter "Sheridan") in view of Lozano et al. (US 5,982,869, hereinafter "Lozano"). Claims 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheridan in view of Lozano, and further in view of Amin et al. (U.S. 5,845,207, hereinafter "Amin").

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-13 and 16-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sheridan in view of Lozano. Sheridan discloses a system for managing a cellular communications network. The system includes a cell site complex having a configuration and configuration data associated with the configuration. The configuration data may include signaling and communications, performance data, alarm data, and call connection data for components in cell site complexes and in associated network elements. A cell network management system is configured to receive the configuration data from the cell site complex and to transmit the configuration data using a hypertext markup language ("HTML") upon receiving a request. A workstation is configured to connect the cell network with a browser, to transmit the request, and to receive the configuration data in HTML (see Col. 1, lines 29-39 and Col. 2, lines 64-67 through Col. 3, line 1).

Independent claims 1, 16, and 18 specify a method and system for formatting data for populating a telecommunications switch including downloading output-formatted data from the

switch, converting the output-formatted data to input-formatted data acceptable for input to the switch, editing the input-formatted data, transmitting the input-formatted data to the switch, and populating the switch with the input-formatted data. Sheridan fails to teach, disclose, or suggest converting output-formatted data from a switch to input-formatted data acceptable for input to the switch, editing the input-formatted data, transmitting the input-formatted data to the switch, and populating the switch with the input-formatted data, as specified in independent claims 1, 16, and 18.

As discussed above, Sheridan discloses a cell network management system configured to receive the configuration data from the cell site complex and to transmit the configuration data using a hypertext markup language ("HTML") upon receiving a request. A workstation is configured to connect the cell network with a browser, to transmit the request, and to receive the configuration data in HTML. Thus, Sheridan discloses a workstation which transmits and receives configuration data in HTML (see Col. 1, lines 35-60). Conversely, claims 1, 16, and 18 specify the conversion of output-formatted data from a switch to input-formatted data for input to the switch. Since Sheridan teaches transmitting and receiving data in the same format (HTML), Sheridan fails to teach, disclose, or suggest the conversion of output-formatted data to input-formatted data in addition to the other features of independent claims 1, 16, and 18 recited above. Accordingly, independent claims 1, 16, and 18 are allowable and the rejections of these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) should be withdrawn.

Lozano, relied upon in the Office Action to cure the deficiencies of Sheridan, discloses a system and method for configuring routing for telephone calls in a telecommunications system having a hierarchy of switches. A routing generator applies data stored in a computer to a set of routing rules to generate the routing. Each switch in the switch hierarchy stores a routing table

corresponding to routing for that switch. Because the routing generator produces routing tables having a generic format, the routing tables produced by the routing generator are converted into a format that is understandable to the switches prior to being stored therein. A translator is provided to facilitate the conversion of formats between the routing generator and a switch in the switch hierarchy (see Fig. 8 and Col. 1, lines 60-67 through Col. 2, lines 1-17).

While Lozano discloses format conversion for communicating routing data in a telecommunications network, the reference fails to teach, disclose, or suggest converting output-formatted data from a switch to input-formatted data acceptable for input to the switch, as specified in independent claims 1, 16, and 18. Conversely, Lozano merely teaches the conversion of routing table data from a non-switch component (i.e., a routing generator) from a generic format into a switch compatible format. In addition, Lozano further fails to teach, disclose, or suggest downloading output-formatted data from the switch, editing the input-formatted data, transmitting the input-formatted data to the switch, and populating the switch with the input-formatted data, as specified in independent claims 1, 16, and 18.

Since, based on the discussion above, neither Sheridan nor Lozano, alone or in combination, teaches, discloses, or suggests all of the features specified in independent claims 1, 16, and 18, these claims are allowable and the rejections of these claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be withdrawn.

Claims 2-12, 17, and 19-22 depend from independent claims 1, 16, and 18 respectively, and are thus allowable for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to the aforementioned independent claims including the additional features recited therein. Therefore, the rejections of claims 2-12, 17, and 19-22 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should also be withdrawn.

Independent claim 13 specifies a method of formatting data for populating a wireless telecommunications switch with roaming information for roaming wireless telephone users. The method includes entering communication link data for establishing roaming services on a roaming wireless telecommunications switch, converting the communication link data to input-formatted data for input to the switch, editing the input-formatted data, and transmitting the input-formatted data to the switch. It is respectfully submitted that neither Sheridan nor Lozano teaches, discloses, or suggests entering communication link data for establishing roaming services on a roaming wireless telecommunication switch or the conversion of communication link data for establishing roaming services on a roaming wireless telecommunications switch. In particular, it is noted that neither Sheridan nor Lozano describes roaming services or roaming wireless telecommunications switches in the networks disclosed in these references. Accordingly, claim 13 is allowable and the rejection of this claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be withdrawn.

Claims 14-15 depend from independent claims 13 and are thus allowable with respect to Sheridan and Lozano for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to claim 13 including the additional features recited therein. Amin, relied upon in the Office Action to cure the deficiencies of Sheridan and Lozano, merely discloses the routing of telephone calls made to one telephone to a second telephone based on a data record in the second telephone (see Col. 2, lines 16-21). Amin, however, fails to teach, disclose, or suggest the aforementioned features of claim 13 recited above. Accordingly, the rejections of claims 14-15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should also be withdrawn.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, this application is now in condition for allowance. A notice to this effect is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes, after this amendment, that the application is not in condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to call the Applicant's attorney at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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Alton Hornsby, III
Reg. No. 47,299

MERCHANT & GOULD, LLC
P.O. Box 2903
Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903
404.954.5100